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proceed to Bocas for their cargo of fruit, at which port they are fumigated by the representative of the Louisiana board. These vessels also carry a medical inspector to represent the same board. This passenger traffic consists chiefly of Americans and other foreigners, many of them canal employees returning to the United States. Most of them are nonimmunes, and have been but a short time on the Isthmus. are personally inspected by me and temperatures taken before they go on board the ship. The time consumed by the voyage to New Orleans is 7 to 8 days, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 days being spent in Bocas taking on fruit.

Jamaica and Costa Rica have quarantined against Colon, not admit-

ting vessels having passengers on board.

During the week ended April 10, 1905, the following deaths were officially reported: Syphilis, 1; spinal disease, 1; bilious fever, 1; diarrhea, 1; lumbricoids, 1; dropsy, 3; total, 8.

The case of bilious fever occurred in a child aged 2 years; the cases of dropsy among children aged, respectively, 2 months, 3 months, and

17 years.

No cases of yellow fever have been reported in Colon since the 6th instant, and in Panama none have been reported since March 27. fumigation of houses in Colon is proceeding systematically and the worst portion of the town has been well gone over.

Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended April 7, 1905. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.			Pieces of baggage disin- fected.
Apr. 1 2 3 5 6 7	Belvernon Beverly Schr. Herald Origen Fort Morgan Mount Vernon	Colon New Orleans	24	0 1 6 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

PERU.

Reports from Callao—Plague situation in Peru and Chile—Smallpox in Chilean ports - Vaccination of crew on steamship Tucapel at Valparaiso—Indorsements on bills of health of steamship Limari.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, March 20 and 31, as follows: Since February 11 I have received no official reports from the health officer concerning the plague situation in Peru. Cases continue to occur in places previously reported as infected. Twelve cases and 2 deaths are reported in Mollendo during the past 2 weeks, and 8 cases with 4 deaths in Lima during the same period. In Pisagua, 150 cases with many deaths are reported, with very little being done to check the spread of the disease, and a large exodus of people fleeing to escape the fate of those less fortunate. Three cases and 2 deaths are reported 789April 28, 1905

in Arica, and the disease has been reported as having appeared in Arequipa. Smallpox is epidemic in many Chilean ports, with a reported scarcity of vaccine that can be relied upon. Of 35 members of the crew of the steamship Tucapel, who were vaccinated in Valparaiso on embarking (about 10 days ago), only 1 positive result was obtained.

Week ended March 26, 1905.

PLAGUE.

	New cases.	Died.	Recov- ered.	Remain- ing.
Chiclayo . Guadalupe . Eten	0 0 3 0 0	9 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 0	2 9 3 1 1 0 0 0	25 0 2 6 4 1 1 37 0
Lima	42	17	16	82•

The lazaretto at Guadalupe was closed on the 24th.

Indorsements on bills of health of steamship Limari.

Bills of health of the steamship *Limari*, arrived this morning (April 1),

bear the following indorsements:

Valparaiso.—"Smallpox prevalent and some deaths have occurred; no definite statistics available." No mention is made of the presence

or absence of other infectious diseases.

Iquique.—Number of cases of plague unknown. "Suspected infectious disease at this port. At Pisagua there is a serious outbreak of bubonic plague and other suspected cases of infectious disease causing many deaths.

Arica.—" Number of cases of plague in past two weeks, 10; deaths, 4. A large number of persons from the infected port of Pisagua

have arrived at this port within the past month."

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

 $Report\ from\ Manila-Quarantinable\ diseases-Inspection\ of\ vessels.$

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, March 15, as follows:

During the week ended March 11, 1905, the following quarantinable diseases were reported in the city of Manila: Smallpox, 1 case, no deaths; plague, 2 cases, 3 deaths.

The following-named vessel cleared for the United States during

On March 11, 1905, the American steamer Minnesota was granted a bill of health for the port of Seattle, Wash., via Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama. The persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.